THE [Numb. 517.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *April* 3, 1755.

From a late NEW-YORK *MERCURY.*

I BELIEVE no one who conſiders the late Deſigns of the French, can entertain the leaſt Doubt of their aiming at the Conqueſt of North-America. Their Proceedings are equally perfidious and uniform; nor do they ever loſe Sight of the grand Object of their Wiſhes, the Dominion of the Continent. Their recent Hoſtilities in the Midſt of a profound Peace, have juſtly alarmed our Mother Country; and the preſent Preparations made at home to repel their Encroachments, are a freſh Demonſtration of the watchful Care and parental Protection of our moſt gracious Sovereign. In ſo righteous a Cauſe, may Heaven bleſs his vindictive Arms with abundant Succeſs!

Indeed their boundleſs Ambition, and inceſſant Machinations to diſturb the Peace of the World, are enough to arm all Europe againſt them. With thoſe who are Enemies to all Mankind, all Mankind ought to be at perpetual Enmity. They have conſtantly had one and the ſame Motive for their hoſtile Intent againſt all the Nations, all the States and Sovereignties of the Earth: It is the inſatiable Paſſion for univerſal Empire, that rouſes them to War; to War unprovok'd, and often in Defiance of the moſt ſolemn Leagues, the moſt indiſſoluble Obligations. Ever prompted by this impious Motive, no Treaties are held ſacred, no Faith inviolable, nor any Laws human or divine, ſufficient to reſtrain their bloody Ravages. Can there be a truer Deſcription of their boundleſs Luſt of Dominion, than what Mithridates gives of the Romans, in his Letter to the King of Parthia? "What! Doſt thou not know theſe Romans? Doſt thou not know, that from their Original, all their Poſſeſſions, their Lands, their Habitations and Dominions, were all the Spoils of injur'd Nations? Such is their unbridled Ambition, that nothing human, nothing divine, can check their impetuous Outrage. All their Friends and Allies, all People and Countries, whether weak or powerful, whether ſituated near them or in diſtant Climes, they diſtreſs, they exhauſt, they plunder and deſtroy; ever treating in an hoſtile Manner, ſuch as do not tamely yield to their Tyranny. From ſuch Robbers what can'ſt thou expect? What but well diſguiſed Fraud for the Preſent, and open Hoſtilities hereafter? Their Enmity is indeed univerſal, and againſt every Nation in the World is the Roman Sword ſharpened. But againſt ſuch they point their keeneſt Rage, from the Conqueſt of which they can promiſe themſelves the greateſt Spoil and Plunder. It is by ſuch daring, ſuch outrageous Oppreſſion, it is by ſucceſſive Wars, and Streams of Blood, that they have made their Way to Empire and Greatneſs. Poſſ'd on by this Spirit, they are determined abſolutely to finiſh the Deſtruction of the World, or periſh in the Attempt."

Doth not this animate Deſcription, (which I have given in the elegant Tranſlation of Mr. GORDON) exhibit a perfect Idea of the unlimited Inſolence of the French, and their wanton Devaſtations? the Romans, 'tis true, made War on frivolous Pretences; and to extend their Conqueſts, violated the natural Rights of Mankind. Nor had they a due Regard to Treaties, which they often reſcinded, for Reaſons of State. But the vanquiſhed, were admitted the Denizens of a free City, and over the Mind they erected no Empire. Nor for Perfidy were they to be compared to a Nation with whom "Engagements were never binding, Negociations ever turned into Snares, and Treaties into Mockery." A Nation with whom Juſtice is perverted, Truth and Falſhood confounded, and the moſt ſhocking Barbarities, hallowed by the Name of heroic Deeds, to heighten the guilty Luſtre of their Monarchs. Thus have the enormous Butcheries of that princely Savage Lewis the XIV been lately celebrated as genuine Merit and intrinſic Glory.

The ſame Thirſt for Dominion, and the unbounded Extention of Territory, for which the European French are ſo remarkable, appears equally conſpicuous in the Canadians; and tho' we have greatly the Advantage of them in Point of Number, yet our Danger is too great to think of without Horror: Their Government (tho' juſtly odious to free born Britons) naturally infuſes a martial Spirit, and their indefatigable Pains in training up their People with a particular Eye to War, furniſhes them with almoſt as many Soldiers as Men. Money, which is truly called the Sinews of War, and which we raiſe with no ſmall Delay and Difficulty, is abundantly ſupplied them by their opulent Monarchs.

Their preferring Men according to their Merit, inſomuch that Gentlemen of the beſt Families among them, cannot riſe to Offices in the Army, without having paſſed through the various inferior Degrees, with Honour, and Eclat, is a Piece of Policy wonderfully productive of brave and experienced Commanders. They are truly ſenſible, that Rewards and Puniſhments are the two Hinges upon which all Governments ought to turn. *Præmio et Pœnâ Reſpublica continetur.*

Their Governors are generally Men of a liberal Education, and well turn'd to Buſineſs: As a conſtant Spy upon his Conduct, they have an Officer whoſe ſole Function it is to inſpect into, and tranſmit Accounts of, his Management; and who as he can never riſe to the Adminiſtration himſelf, has no Temptation, by miſrepreſenting Facts, to ſupplant an Officer whom he cannot hope to ſucceed. No Subject is exempted from martial Diſcipline, and their Conſtitution being deſpotic, the ſingle Command of the Governor puts the whole Body Politic in Motion.

In attaching the Indian Natives to their Intereſt, they ſpare no Labour, no Coſts. The lower Sort of their People, they encourage to intermarry with them, and to teach their Children to hunt, and live after the Indian Faſhion. By theſe Means, they are early inured to Toil and Fatigue, learn all the Stratagems practiſed in their Method of warring, and imbibe the ſame cruel and ferocious Diſpoſition.

In their Preſents to the Indians they are extremely expenſive; and at the ſame Time fail not to awe them with proper Diſcipline.

Their Indian Caſtles they fortify, and ſupply with Miſſionaries;——who practiſe incredible Arts to convert them to Popery.

In our Indians, the Spirit of Defection is daily more and more viſible: This is principally occaſioned by the bad Management of ſome of our former Governors, who were chiefly influenced by pecuniary Motives.

Such is the Character of the Enemy that thirſts for our Blood. From theſe, what Mercy, what Indulgence can we expect? Againſt theſe, of what Reſiſtance will our defenceleſs Situation admit? Should they attack us by Sea, or what is more probable, and has actually been concerted by their Emiſſaries, with a naval Armament, in Conjunction with a Hoſt of French and Indians from Canada, into what an univerſal Conſternation would they throw this unfortified City? Amidſt the Shrieks of Women, the Wailings of Children, the hideous Shouts of Savages, and the dreadful Din of Arms, to what Method of Oppoſition ſhould we betake ourſelves? Diſtracted with Fear, and the Proſpect of Death in a thouſand Forms, ſhould we not fall an eaſy Prey to an unrelenting Adverſary? And what Heart can conceive, what Language deſcribe the Sequel? Virgins deflowred by mercileſs Savages: Children pluck'd from the fond Graſp of a ſcreaming Mother, and daſhed by Barbarians againſt the bloody Pavement, leſs obdurate than the unpitying Murderers: The reeking Scalp, ſtripp'd from the hoary Head: Matrons expoſed to all the libidinous Fury of a victorious Soldiery: The Wife torn from the Embraces of the Huſband, and butchered before his ſtreaming Eyes: A Ruffian's Sword reeking with a Father's Blood, and brandiſh'd in Triumph before the captive Son: All reduced to infamous Bondage: Our Houſes ranſack'd, and our Treaſure plundered: Woe, Deſpair and Horror, raging in every Quarter: Our Subſtance abandon'd to Spoil and Outrage: The Temples of our God, and our private Habitations, devoured by one common Flame, and converted into Scenes of horrible Deſolation and Slaughter.

This, with all the other nameleſs Cruelties of War, would doubtleſs be our Portion, ſhould we fall a Victim to an Enemy, whoſe tender Mercies are Cruelty. What Heart therefore can help bleeding at the bare Proſpect of ſuch complicated Miſery! Who would not chearfully contribute to the utmoſt of his Ability, to put his Country in a proper Poſture of Defence? Who would murmur at a Tax, in Order to ward off ſuch direful, ſuch unutterable Diſtreſs? Valour, I am confident, would not be wanting. We ſhould fight for our Liberty and Property, againſt the deſpicable Slaves of an abſolute Potentate, who have neither. The awful Conſequences of a Defeat, would inſpire us with invincible Fortitude. Our priceleſs Freedom, our ineſtible Priviliges, our holy Religion, the Juſtice of our Cauſe, and the Glory of the Britiſh Name, would all conſpire to invigorate our Hearts, and render us courageous and inconquerable. In ſhort, we want Nothing but an equal Chance, and the Smiles of Heaven, to give them an ignominious Repulſe, and ſend them counting their Beads, to the *natale Solum* of their Superſtition and Trumperies.

BESANCON, (in France,) January 22.

WE have juſt receiv'd Advice that Mandrin has retir'd with his Band into the Mountains contiguous to Swiſſerland, and that the King's Troops are purſuing the other Smugglers who are under the Direction of that Chief: But the Story of his Intrenchments and Artillery, is as ridiculous as if one ſhould give out that he was building Citadels. We are already inform'd by what Canal he procured ſuch large Quantities of ſmuggled Goods; the Particulars of which Diſcovery are not very edifying, &c.

Paris, Jan. 17. It is certain, that Orders are given for fitting out at the Ports of Breſt and Rochefort, ſix Men of War, five Frigates, and ten Tranſports carrying from ten to five Guns. It is alſo certain, that from 3 to 4,000 Land Forces, will be put on board them; but it is no leſs certain, that this Armament is ſolely intended to reinforce our Settlements in America, in caſe the Affairs of that Country cannot be amicably ſettled before next April or May, againſt which Time the Squadron is to be got ready.

Paris, Jan. 17. The Smugglers ſtill infect ſome Provinces: One of their Bands lately appear'd in Poitou, and Part of thoſe who eſcaped from M. Fiſcher's Troops are actually in the Sevennes.

Paris A-la main, Jan. 20. The Parliament is employed on the Affair of one Le Roy, an Attorney, accuſed of hiring ſeveral Fellows to murder a Man, who, he ſaid, intended to aſſaſſinate him. The Accuſed made a Jeſt of the Thing till the third Witneſs was examined. The Judges then telling him it was a more ſerious Affair than he thought it, he aſked the fourth Witneſs, who ſwore the ſame as the others, what was given him to ſwear away his Life? and the Fellow's Conſcience ſmiting him, he acknowledged that he had got thirty-three Livres. All the four Evidences were ſent to Goal, where two of them have died of Fear.

Hague, Jan. 22. They write from Peterſburg, that the Empreſs has repealed ſome Regulations that cramped Commerce in her Dominions; and that her Imperial Majeſty was going to make a numerous Promotion in her Land Forces, in which the Merit and Capacity of the Officers, and not the Date of their Commiſſions, will be only conſider'd.

It appears by the last Letters from Venice, which are dated the 10th Instant, that the oldest Men there don't remember to have seen a Winter so severe as the present: All their Canals are frozen, and Travellers come to Town from the Continent over the Ice.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 28. The High Chancellor Count Beſtuchef, who has been long confined by Illneſs, was at Court laſt Wedneſday, and received with great Marks of Affection by the Empreſs. Her Imperial Majeſty has aboliſhed ſome Regulations which cramped Trade.

Genoa, Dec. 28. There are ſeven Chebecks at Sea on a Cruize from the Port of Tunis.

Stockholm, Jan. 7. Count Giſors, Son to Marſhal Belleiſle, inſtead of proceeding to the Ruſſian Court, is gone to Copenhagen.

Venice, Jan 10. The Froſt is [illegible] not more ſevere in this Country, than ever [illegible] in the Memory of Man, our Canals are [illegible]er, and Paſſengers come to Town from [illegible] Firma on the Ice.

On Tueſday died, at his Epiſcopal Palace, aged Seventy-five, Cardinal Querini, Biſhop of Breſcia, Librarian of the Vatican, and Preſident of the Index Expurgatorius Bench.

Rome, Jan. 16. It is reported, that a Legate, or Extraordinary Nuncio, will be ſent to France, to accommodate the Affairs that relate to the Clergy. But this will depend on the Advices which the Pope ſhall receive from his Nuncio now at Paris.

Breſcia, Jan. 19. Cardinal Querini, Biſhop of this City, died Yeſterday, after a few Days Illneſs, aged about Seventy-five, much regretted by the learned World, as he was a Member of ſeveral Academies, particularly of that of Berlin, and had largely contributed out of his Purſe towards the Roman Catholic Church lately built in that City. This Prelate was raiſed to the Purple in 1727, by Pope Benedict the 13th.

Vienna, January 11. We wait impatiently for another Courier from Conſtantinople, with the Reſult of the Divan which the Grand Signor order'd to meet the 18th of laſt Month. Some People, who pretend to be well acquainted with the Temper and Character of Oſman the Third, aſſure, that if ſome Military Qualities have been obſerv'd in him, this Diſpoſition rather proceeds from a View to ſecure the Affection of the Janiſſaries, than from a firm Reſolution to follow that Bent. However it be, it is certain that all the General Officers of the Troops in the Hereditary Provinces, are order'd to repair hither, to receive Directions from her Imperial Majeſty about a new Repartition of the ſaid Forces.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11. Chriſtenings in this City laſt Year, 2736. Burials, 2542.

LONDON.

December 24. They write from Paris, that their Court does not take Umbrage at the new Treaty between Spain and England, becauſe the Spaniſh Miniſtry have aſſur'd the French Embaſſador, that this Treaty does not contain any Articles prejudicial to the Commerce of France.——Therefore, 'tis poſſible that it may not be very advantageous to Great Britain.

January 28. To be ſlow to Wrath, and averſe to Revenge, is both prudent and religious in private Perſons, who ought calmly to expect Reparation from God and the Law: But a whole People, when abuſed, ought to be keen in their Reſentments, and quick in taking Vengeance; theſe being laudable and politic Virtues, without which they will never thrive, never be eſteemed. For a Nation to ſuffer itſelf to be ill uſed, is of dangerous Example, whether thoſe that uſe it ill be its Neighbours or its Natives: Patience, in this Caſe, invites freſh Injuries, and that People, who would not bear *many* Inſults, muſt not bear *one*.

It has generally been the Misfortune of this Nation to be too ſlow in reſenting the Encroachments of France, and taking Meaſures to fruſtrate her ambitious Deſigns; and tho' this Slowneſs may paſs for an Indication of a magnanimous and generous Spirit, which is willing to give Aggreſſors Time to reflect on the Conſequences of unjuſt Provocations; yet it can never paſs for good Policy, eſpecially when exerciſed towards an ill Neighbour that has amuſed and tricked us an hundred Times over and over, and never negotiates but with an Intention to over-reach. Delays double our Difficulties, and encreaſe our Expence; and ſometimes one Year loſt in temporizing, has been the Cauſe of a War's laſting ſeven or ten Years, which might have been put an End to in leſs than half the Time, had we run to Arms as ſoon as the Enemy's Deſigns became apparent. Whether any Time has been loſt within theſe two Years, we ſhall not enquire, nor pretend to determine; it is enough that there are good Grounds for us to reſt ſatisfied, that no more Time will be loſt.

On Friday was preſented to the Houſe a Petition from the Town of Birmingham, praying for an Amendment of the Broad-wheel Act. As this is an Affair of the greateſt Conſequence to all the Trading Towns in England, and wants nothing but Numbers to obtain a proper Attention, it's hoped their good Example will be follow'd by other Towns affected. A Petition is attended with no Expence, and will not be too late even a Fortnight hence.

We are aſſur'd that the Scheme for converting Dean's yard and the adjoining Houſes into a Square of a very large Extent, for Boarding-Houſes, &c. for the Reception of Scholars coming to Weſtminſter School, is intirely laid aſide, and 'tis now propoſed to build a grand School in Tothil Fields, where there is a Piece of waſte Ground of ſixty Acres, in the Middle of which a magnificent Square is to be erected, with an Area of 1000 Feet for the young Gentlemen to play in, out of School Hours. One Side of this Square is to conſiſt of Houſes for the Head and Under Maſters and Uſhers, a noble School room, with convenient and ſeparate Lodgings for the King's Scholars, a Hall to dine in, and a Theatre to act their Plays in at Chriſtmas. Two other Sides are to conſiſt of good Boarding-Houſes, with pleaſant airy Gardens, for the Reception of young Noblemen and Gentlemen that come for Education to Weſtminſter-School. The fourth Side is to conſiſt of a very fine Chapel in the Middle, and on each Side Houſes for a Phyſician, Apothecary, Surgeon, Officers, Servants, &c. A Colonade is intended to be built round the Inſide of the Square, under which the young Gentlemen may walk dry to and from their Lodgings to the School, and will be a proper Place to play in bad Weather. There will be two large Gates into the Square, the one from Hyde Park, the other from Weſtminſter-Abbey, with large Avenues of Trees leading to each. In the Center of the Square is to be placed a grand Statue of Queen Elizabeth, their illuſtrious Foundereſs, carved by Ryſback, and a Buſto of the great Dr. Buſby, in a Hatch, over the School Door. Tothil Fields is a fine gravelly Soil, very airy in it's Situation, juſt out of the Noiſe and Hurry of the Town, and yet ſo near it, as to afford every Convenience, and much more out of the Way of Temptation: There, the Morals, as well as the Education of the Youth, will be under the immediate Eye of their Maſters; and in all Probability, the young Gentlemen will be much healthier than they can be in the Croud and Smoke of a City, and leſs liable to the Contagion of the Small Pox. This is a Scheme univerſally approv'd, as it injures no private Perſons in their Property, which would juſtly raiſe a great Clamour, and is in every reſpect ſuitable to the Dignity of the firſt Seminary of School Learning in Europe.

The Preſs continues very warm for Seaman, and alſo for Landmen to ſerve on board the Guard-ſhips.

The Batchelor, Evans, from Rhode-Iſland to Dublin, laden with Flax and Rum, &c. is put into Mumbles near Swanzey with the Loſs of her Maſts and ſome of her Rigging.

A Letter from Chatham mentions a Number of Sailors being preſs'd there, at Stroud, and other Places out of the Liberty of the City of Rocheſter, as well as out of the Colliers and Veſſels in the River Medway; and that the Report of the Mayor of Rocheſter's having back'd the Warrant, and giving Leave to preſs in the City, is without Foundation; it being inconſiſtent for him to give up any of the Privileges of that City, and eſpecially one which they enjoy'd all the laſt War; and that not out of any Oppoſition, but as being neceſſary to promote the Trade of the Place.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 17.

'It is certain that the Court has iſſued Orders 'for fitting out at Breſt and Rochefort, ſix Ships of 'the Line, five Frigates, and ten Tranſports, 'which laſt are to mount from five to ten Guns. 'It is likewiſe true, that a Body of 3 or 4000 'Land Forces is to be embarked in thoſe Ships; 'but we are alſo aſſured that this Armament is 'made with no other Deſign than to reinforce the 'King's Poſſeſſions in America, in caſe Means 'cannot be found to accommodate the Diſputes 'about Limits in that Part of the World. The 'Squadron is to be ready by the Month of April 'or May next, by which Time one may know what 'Turn the Negotiations actually on the Tapis may 'take, though we may already hope for Succeſs 'from the laſt Inſtructions given to the Duke de 'Mirepoix.—We are indebted to the Utrecht Gazette for this Intelligence, which we ſuſpect to be faulty in ſome Particulars.

There are certain Advices in Town, that five Sail of French Men of War are arriv'd at Quebec.

Charles Hardy, Eſq; many Years a Commander in the Royal Navy, is by his Majeſty appointed Governor of New-York, in the room of Sir Danvers Oſborne, Bart. deceaſed.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty in Council was pleaſed to appoint William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of South Carolina in America.

The ſame Day a Proclamation was iſſued for encouraging Seamen to enter themſelves on board his Majeſty's Ships of War, by offering each able Seaman, between Twenty and Fifty Years of Age, who ſhall enter voluntarily, 30 s. Bounty-Money; and every ordinary Seaman, 20 s. Bounty Money.

Laſt Wedneſday public Notice was given at Greenwich Hoſpital, for all the Seamen who are willing to go to Sea, to give in their Names, and that they ſhall not fail of the uſual Encouragements.

Thurſday Night the Preſs for Seamen was very warm below Bridge, and on Friday there was a very warm Preſs for Landmen, to man the Guard-Ships in the room of thoſe who will be removed on board the Ships lately commiſſioned, and ordered to be got ready with all Expedition for Service.

His Majeſty's Yatchts are cruizing in the Channel to pick out able bodied Seamen out of the homeward-bound-Veſſels.

For theſe ſeveral Nights paſt, a great many Sailors have been ſeen on the different Roads contiguous to the City, marching off to avoid being preſs'd.

His Majeſty's Guard-Ship Terrible, of ſeventy-four Guns, Commodore Pett; Fougeux of Sixty-ſix, Hon. George Bridges Rodney, Commander; Monarch, of Seventy-four, Roger Martin, Eſq; the Captain, of Seventy, Charles Catford, Eſq; the Anſon, of Sixty, Charles Holmes, Eſq; the Nottingham, of Sixty, Samuel Marſhal, Eſq; are ordered to be officered and mann'd to their full Complements, and fitted for Sea with the utmoſt Expedition at Portſmouth.

A Letter dated from Chatham laſt Thurſday, contains the following Advices.

'It is confidently reported here that fifteen Sail 'of Ships are to be commiſſioned in this Harbour 'only. Capt. Stevens's Pendant is hoiſted on 'board the Litchfield. The Dunkirk comes out 'of the Dock To-morrow; when comes in the 'Yarmouth and Somerſet. The Prince's Ballaſt is 'taken out, and the greateſt Expedition uſed on 'this important Occaſion. A Number of Ship-'wrights are entered; and the Ropemakers work 'extra; and in general we are in high Spirits, 'hoping to convince our ſanguine Neighbours that 'they had better not to have rouſed the Engliſh 'Lion.

'The Right Hon. the Lord Harry Powlet, 'Commodore of the Guard-Ships in this Harbour, 'and Member of Parliament for Lymington in 'Hampſhire, came to Town this Day at Noon.'

The Diſpatch and Albany, two of his Majeſty's Sloops of War, with 12 Guns and 100 Men, were put in Commiſſion on Friday.

We are credibly informed, that the Hon. Commodore Edgecumbe is not to be recall'd from his Command in the Mediterranean, but reinforced by a ſufficient Number of Ships.

Friday ſeveral Veſſels were taken into the Service of the Government, to carry Naval Stores to Gibraltar and Portmahon.

We hear that ten Men of War more were to be put into Commiſſion this Day, and that 12,000 more Seamen will be allow'd for the Service of the current Year.

We hear that the three Regiments of Foot-Guards are ſpeedily to be augmented to 70 Men each Company.

Friday a Gentleman who ſome time before had bought a Leg of Pork of a Butcher in St. James's, which he ſaid had made him and his Servant's ſick, brought the Apothecary's Bill to the Butcher, and inſiſted on his paying it, but the Butcher refuſed, alledging, that it might proceed from ſome other Cauſe, for that the Pork was good; the Gentleman threatned to poſt him in the Papers; and this extraordinary Affair is likely to come before the Worſhipful Judges of the Court of Conſcience of St. James's.

Lately ſome Gentlemen of Diſtinction were a Fox-hunting in Norfolk, and after they had run their Fox upwards of thirty Miles, he took to a Church-Yard, and got into the Church through a Hole that was under the Door, to which the Hounds made, and at laſt jumped through the Windows, and killed him in the Clerk's Pew.

They write from Potiſſick Haven in Cornwall, that three Lads going to take Care of a Fire, which was

was made in the Hold of a Veſſel to air it, in order to take in Corn, were ſuffocated. The eldeſt of the three, who was about ten Years old, the only Son of Capt. William Mitchell of that Place, expired on the Forecaſtle; but the other two, being bled often, revived, though they were motionleſs for near ſix Hours.

Saturday Evening Mrs. Bean was by two Fellows attack'd near Stepney Church, who uſed her in a very rude Manner, and robb'd her of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, beſides her Silver Shoe-buckles, and deſir'd her to tell her Huſband to meet them at that Place next Night with a better Booty.

Sunday Night a Gentleman and Lady were attack'd in St. George's Fields by a Gang of Fellows, who robb'd the Gentleman of 53 Shillings and his Watch, and the Gentlewoman of her Capuchin and a Ring; afterwards they made the beſt of their Way towards Newington.

Jan. 29. On Sunday laſt the Shipwrights, &c. work'd in his Majeſty's Yard at Chatham, and tha ſame Day at Noon the Worſhipful George Gordon, Eſq; went to the Town Hall of Rocheſter, and cauſed the King's Proclamation to be read, offering his Majeſty's Royal Bounty of thirty Shillings to every able Seaman who ſhould voluntarily enter on board any of his Majeſty's Ships before the 20th of February next, and in the Evening ſeveral Men enter'd on board the Commodore, Lord Harry Pawlett, to partake of his Majeſty's great Goodneſs.

Two hundred of the Greenwich Hoſpital Penſioners have voluntarily offered to go on board the Fleet; and thoſe brave Fellows are accepted of.

'Tis ſaid the Duke de Mirepoix, the French Ambaſſador, will ſhortly return to France, on the Account of his being appointed Governor to the Duke of Burgundy.

Goſport, Jan, 27. Yeſterday Morning, at Four o'Clock, a very briſk Preſs broke out, and a great many uſeful Hands were taken. The utmoſt Expedition is uſed to expedite the Ships in this Harbour fitting for Sea Service.

Plymouth, Jan. 24. We are all alive here by the Proſpect of our preſent Affairs. The Shipwrights and Caulkers are all hard at Work. Several Guardſhips are to be ſheath'd forthwith, in order for ſome long Voyage; and the forty and ſixty Gun Ships are order'd to be ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice.

Edinburgh, Jan. 20. Tueſday ſe'nnight a Boy in the Pariſh of Udney, having loaded a Piſtol that had no Lock, in ſetting it off with a Coal, the Piſtol recoiled with ſuch Force againſt his Breaſt, that it killed him on the Spot.

By a Letter from Kirkcudbright we are informed, that the Ship formerly mentioned to have been ſeen floating on that Coaſt, with her Keel upwards, came in on Saturday ſe'nnight at a Place called Abyhead. There is no knowing to what Place ſhe belongs, all her Decks being beat out, by her having driven ſo long upon the Coaſt. One Body came aſhore, ſuppoſed to be a Recruit, ſome Cloaths, which ſpeak the Sailors either Dutch or Daniſh, and a Piece of Board, Part of her Stern, with this Inſcription L'HIVER, 1753. She is now in ſuch a Place, that it is ſcarce poſſible to ſave any Thing of her Hull, tho' it is very valuable, ſhe being a new Ship, of above 80 Foot Keel, with Part of her Yards, Maſts, and Rigging ſtill remaining. No Part of her Cargo has appeared either about the Wreck or upon the Coaſt.

St. JOHN's (in Antigua) January 10.

We have Advice, that laſt Thurſday, as a Schooner belonging to St. Kitts, —Hacket, Maſter, was departing from St. Euſtatia, a ſudden Squall overſet and ſunk her, in Sight of many People on the Iſland, whereby the Maſter and two Men were drowned; two others remaining got on ſhore on the floating Hatches, and ſav'd themſelves, one of which was a Paſſenger, who loſt upwards of Two Hundred Pounds in Caſh.

ANNAPOLIS.

Saturday laſt his Excellency our Governor went to Alexandria, *and returned Home again Yeſterday.*

Laſt Monday arrived here the Greyhound, *Capt.* Alexander Stewart, *from* London, *with* 60 *of his Majeſty's* Seven Year *Paſſengers.*

Capt. Stewart *informs us, that about* 70 *Leagues from the Capes, he ſaw a Lower Maſt of a Ship, a Hen-coop, and ſundry other Tokens of a Wreck, driving about.*

We hear Capt. Bigg *is arrived, after a Paſſage of ſix Weeks from* London.

We have Accounts that there was a very hot Preſs in England, *both for Landmen and Seamen: Fifty-two Sail of the Line being order'd to be immediately fitted out and mann'd.*

Since our laſt we have received an Account, from the Northward, of a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead, *from* Liſbon, *with the News of* Madraſs *being taken by the* French, *and a War with* France *expected ſoon to break out.*

This Morning Mr. Commiſſary Pitcher *came to Town from* Virginia, *and is going to the Northward to viſit the new-rais'd Regiments.*

By Letters from London, *we are adviſ'd, that two more Regiments are ſoon to be ſent over to* Virginia.

This Afternoon arrived in Town, from Virginia, *his Excellency General* Braddock, *the Honourable Governor* Dinwiddie, *Commodore* Keppel, *and a good many other Gentlemen.*

On Thurſday the 27th of February *died, at his Houſe in* Baltimore County *after two Days Illneſs, ſuppoſed of the Gout in his Head and Stomach,* Doctor Josias Middlemore, *in the 73d Year of his Age; who came from* England *in the Year* 1720, *ſince which Time he hath been a reſident in that County; and one, who, without Fraud and without Guile, was more ſollicitous to be a Chriſtian indeed, than* appear *to be ſo; he enjoyed an innocency and inoffenſiveneſs of Life that was Exemplary, and had a Simplicity of Manners truly Primitive; his Spirit was meek and Chriſtian, and his Temper quiet and peaceable; he was adorned with an Humility and Moderation that was ſingular; and as the Benevolence of his Heart made him a Friend to all, he was loved and eſteem'd by all; and one of whom all Men ſpoke well. The Diſtemper, which, after many and repeated Shocks, at laſt carried him off, was in him neither the Effect of Indolence nor Intemperance, but of Conſtitution, as he was of all Men the moſt temperate or rather abſtemious, and was alſo a Man of Action and Induſtry by which he acquired a pretty good Eſtate by fair and lawful Means; for his great Policy was Honeſty, and his Religion not* Roman, *but* True *and* Catholic; a Conſcience void of Offence; *very patiently and with great Reſignation he bore the ſevere and heavy Trials which Divine Providence ſaw fit to exerciſe him with, as appeared in many Inſtances, more particularly a few Years ſince on the Death of his only Son* Francis *in his* 19*th Year; a very promiſing and virtuous Youth; his Patience met with another Tryal in the Loſs of a conſiderable Part of his Eſtate, which he alſo bore with becoming Fortitude and Conſtancy, ſaying,* The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, bleſſed be the Name of the Lord; *as he had thus ſet the Lord always before him, and lived the Life of the righteous, his latter End was like theirs,* full of the Hopes of Immortality. *His Funeral Rites were ſolemnized on the* 20*th of* March, *and a Sermon preached, by the Reverend Mr.* Lendrum, *from theſe Words,* 2 Chron. xxxv. 24.—And all Judah and Jeruſalem mourned for Josiah.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave off Tavern-keeping, deſires thoſe who are indebted to him, to come and rub out their Scores, which will greatly oblige him.

N. B. He will ſtill live in the ſame Houſe and take in Gentlemen at private Lodgings, where they ſhall be well accommodated, by

Their humble Servant,
Charles Wallace.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Greyhound, *Capt.* Alex. Stewart, *from* London, *and to be Sold, on board the ſaid Ship, by the Subſcriber, either by wholeſale or retail,*

GERMAN and *Iriſh* Linens, brown and white Sheeting, Oſnabrigs and brown Rolls, Lemons, refin'd Sugar, Cheeſe, *London* Porter and Ale, in Bottles and Caſk, Pickles, *viz.* Capers, Anchovies, Olives, and Catchup, beſt *Durham* Muſtard, and *Weſton's* Snuff, Gloves and Mittens of all Sorts, Hats and Bonnets for Ladies, neweſt Faſhion fine Flawſe Tippets, *Scotch* Thread of all Sorts, Stocking Breeches and Waſtecoats 4 Thread, brown marbl'd and white Thread Stockings, ſeveral Sorts of hard Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware little inferior to China, *viz.* white Agate and Tortoiſe Plates and Diſhes, plain, ſcollop'd and flower'd, hand Baſons and Bottles, Fruit Baſkets, Salts, Coffee and Chocolate Cups, all Sorts of Milk Pans, Jugs, &c. Cordage and Oakum.

James Houſton.

CHOICE well-ſmoak'd BACON, and HOG's-LARD, to be ſold, by *John Anderſon.*

WHEREAS *Amy*, the Wife of me the Subſcriber, living near the Mouth of *Manocoſy*, in *Frederick* County, has been diſorder'd in her Mind, at Times, and made Way with ſome of my Effects: This is therefore to forewarn any Body from Truſting, or Dealing with, the ſaid *Amy*, on my Account, as I will pay none of her Debts, or abide by any of her Bargains, after this 3d of *April* 1755.

William Wheat.

London-Town, March 31, 1755.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *William Black*, Merchant in *London*, are deſired to make Payment to the Subſcriber, his Attorney in Fact, by the firſt Day of *May* next, or elſe they may depend upon being ſued to *June* Court.

Samuel Chapman.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Alexandria*, on the 26th of *March* laſt, an *Engliſh* Servant Man, named *James Large*, his Face is a little bruiſed and black: He had on a dark Claret colour'd Coat, lined with Alopeen, with Metal Buttons, a ſtrip'd Linſey Jacket, the Back and Front Parts, I believe, is of two Sorts, and a dark colour'd Pea working Jacket with Pewter Buttons, a Pair of light colour'd Breeches with Metal Buttons, and has a Hat and Wig. He went off on a ſmall Bay Horſe, has a Curb Bridle, and a Saddle but can't deſcribe it.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him and Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, if taken in the County, if taken out of the County Two Piſtoles, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

John Dalton

THE Subſcriber, going out as Sutler to the Camp, intends to diſpoſe of his Houſes and Lots in the Town of *Alexandria*, which conſiſts of one Acre, on which is a very convenient Houſe, ſuitable for a Tavern, 82 Feet long, with a Kitchen, Meat-Houſe and Stable.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Meſſrs. *Carlyle* and *Dalton*, or to

Nathanael Smith.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Evan Shelby*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock N V, and has a ſmall Star in his Forehead.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Jane Dowell*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horſe, with a ſtaxen Mane and Tail, his off fore Foot white, branded on the off Thigh S, with a Blaze in his Face, and about 12 Hands high.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Iſaac Darnall*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock reſembling an B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Thomas Rutland*, near *Annapolis*, a ſmall dark Bay Horſe in good Order, not branded, has a Star in his Forehead, paces a little, and gallops well.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Burgeſs*, living near *Cedar-Point* Neck, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a large black Horſe, about 15 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, but no Brand to be diſcerned.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

LENT, but forgot to whom, one of the Bodies of Laws of this Province. On the Title Page is wrote *Robert Gordon*. Whoever has got it, is desired to return it to the Printer hereof.

For *Charles-Town*, in *So. Carolina*,

The SHIP *FRIENDSHIP*, JOHN RATTRAY, Master; Now lying in *West* River, and will sail in a few Days. She has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage agree with said Master.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Mercer*, near the Head of *South* River, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, about 3 or 4 Years old, not broke, dock'd, or branded, as can be discern'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *James Harrison*, at the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, in *Cæcil* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse Colt, branded on the near Shoulder I M, and is about 13 Hands high; but not dock'd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers living near *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, carry on the Business of STAY-MAKING in the neatest and best Manner, and after the newest Fashion, they having Variety of all Necessaries for carrying on the same. And all Persons who are in want of any, may depend upon being served with all Expedition, and at the cheapest Rates, by

William and *Colmore Beanes.*

FOUND in the Possession of *Penelope House*, (who has been twice Whipp'd and Pillory'd for Shop-lifting), and committed to the Sheriff's Custody, by Order of Court, as they are supposed to be stolen, the following Things, viz. Two Pieces of black Lace, some white Lace, one fine Cambrick Apron, three Yards of Ribbon, one Pair of plain Ruffles, one lac'd Mobb, one Pair of white Stone Ear rings with Drops, one Gold Ring with Stones, and one Velvet Hood.

Whoever has lost any such Things, may view them at the Sheriff's Office, in *Annapolis*.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Babbs*, living at the Head of *Severn*, on *Elk Ridge* Road, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with a Horse Shoe, and on the near Buttock I S, has a Blaze in her Face, and was shod before; and had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

HAVING already sundry Times advertised in this *Gazette*, of which but little Notice has been taken; I find myself obliged *once more*, to give public Notice, That all Persons on the Western Shore of *Maryland* indebted to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; and Company, of *Philadelphia*, are desired to make speedy Payment; and that Attendance will be given at Mr. *Middleton's* in *Annapolis*, the first Week in the Provincial Court in *May* next, to receive the same.

William Young.

THE *Ship Tavern* in *Annapolis* (lately kept by Mrs. *Marriott*, deceased), is still kept by her Daughter, who will always be glad to oblige her Mother's Customers, or Others.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 7th Day of April, *for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Paper Money,*

A VERY good Water-Mill, on the Head of *South* River, attended with a plentiful Stream of Water, is well situated for a Merchant Mill, and within nine Miles of the City of *Annapolis*; on the Land of said Mill there is a good new Dwelling-House, 21 Feet by 16, Plank Floor, and a good Stone Chimney to it, with two other convenient Houses. 4 *Jonathan Rawlings.*

JONATHAN RAWLINGS,

At the House lately kept by Anthony Smith, *about seven Miles from* London Town, *on the Road leading to* Calvert *and* St. Mary's *Counties,*

KEEPS TAVERN, where all Gentlemen Travellers may be well accommodated, and meet with good Entertainment and Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

4 *Jonathan Rawlings.*

To be LET by the Subscriber, at Elk Ridge *Landing, and within One Hundred Yards of the Wharf,*

A GOOD Store-House, 24 by 16, wherein Mr. *Thomas Dorsey* formerly kept Store, under which will be built a good Cellar early this Spring; adjacent to which is a good Salt-House. For Terms apply to

5 *Basil Dorsey.*

February 27, 1755.

ALL Persons indebted to *Richard Gildart*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, Merchants, for Dealings with their several Factors within this Province, are desired to settle their respective Accounts with, and pay the Ballances due to, the Subscriber, now Agent to the said Company, at *Oxford*, before the first Day of *July* next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, for Recovery thereof, as the Laws, in that Case made and provided, direct: And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Company, are desired, in that Time, to apply for Payment to

Thomas Brereton.

By whom is to be Sold, at *Oxford*, a large Assortment of *European* GOODS, on reasonable Terms. 6

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 20th of *November* last, living on *Patuxent* River, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, a dark Mulatto Man, named *Sam*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osnabrigs Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is supposed to be lurking in *Charles* County, near *Bryan-Town*, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by

9 *William Digges*, junior.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscriber will give constant Attendance at his Office, in *Annapolis*, on every Wednesday and Thursday before the Tenth of *April* Inst. to receive all such Money from the Inhabitants of this County as is due from them for Public Levies, or on any other Account, to

Their humble Servant,

John Raitt, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Stephen Onion*, late of *Baltimore* County, Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith and discharge their respective Ballances, to prevent further Trouble: And all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid, by

Deborah Onion, Executrix.

Said Mrs. *Onion* hath, in *Joppa* Town, to Let, at a reasonable Rate, a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, and Ground for a Garden, and Fire-Wood for the Premises.

FINE SALT, just imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain *Birch*, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange, at *Oxford*, by Wholesale.

Henry Callister.

Baltimore County, *January* 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal, last Night, at *Joppa*, *John Tucker*, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has lost some of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the said *Tucker*, and brings him to my Goal, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, FIVE PISTOLES Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *West River*, on the 26th of this Instant, an Indented Servant Man, named *Thomas Musprate*, born in *Bristol*, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has short black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again shall have, if taken in the County, One Pistole besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertisements, desired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Interest due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put several Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do so, in every Instance, until all the Interest Money, due to the said Office, is paid in.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Askew*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Askew's* Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to *Lancelot Jacques.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.